

PRESIDENT TO
SPEAK BEFORE
PEACE LEAGUE

News That He Has Accepted
Invitation Sets Tongues
to Wagging About Early
Peace On Battle Fields
of Europe

FORMER PRESIDENT
HEADS ORGANIZATION

No Details of What He Will
Say Have Been Disclosed,
But Expected He Will
Have Interesting Re-
marks to Make

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Discussion of the possibility of an early restoration of peace in Europe and of plans to prevent war in the future was given added impetus among diplomats and officials here today by an announcement at the White House that President Wilson had accepted an invitation to speak either Friday or Saturday of next week before a meeting of the League to Enforce Peace, of which former President Taft is president.

Since the outbreak of the European war the president has declined many invitations to speak before peace organizations but recently he advocated some of the things for which the League to Enforce Peace is working, including the formation of a league of nations with a common police force to maintain peace, and the establishment of an international court of justice.

While no details of what the president will say in his address next week were disclosed, it is understood he will make a statement on the subject of peace calculated to attract deep interest in European capitals.

Attention was centered on the peace question here today because it was the anniversary of the first Hague conference observed by meetings in several cities of the United States and in other neutral nations celebrating the occasion. The Washington branch of the woman's peace party adopted resolutions urging the president to call a conference of neutral nations to try to end the war. The resolutions reciting the belief that only the proper offer of mediatory services was needed to initiate the peace negotiations were taken to the president.

Mr. Wilson is known to be giving deep consideration to the possibility of bringing about peace and to have made a collection of very authoritative statements on the subject made by any reasonable official in the belligerent nations since the outbreak of the war. While officials realize that much of the peace discussion may be propaganda, they believe it is entirely possible that the time is rapidly approaching when peace proposals may be welcomed by all the belligerents.

It is believed that the only reason the president has not repeated formally the offer of mediation made upon after the outbreak of the war is that he has regarded it as best to wait until there were reasonable grounds for thinking that such a step would be favorably received.

MEXICAN TEACHERS HOME

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, May 18.—Thirty-nine Mexican school teachers, who have been studying American methods of teaching for several months, sailed from here today for Vera Cruz on the steamship Monterey. The teachers said they had been called by the Mexican school authorities to resume their work at home, which they expect to begin about June 1.

POSSE HAS MEXICAN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN ANGELO, Tex., May 18.—A sheriff's posse is on its way to Ozona with a Mexican charged with participation in the killing last Tuesday of Jarvis D. Harp. A telephone message quoted the Mexican as saying he was present when Harp was killed but claims other Mexicans did the shooting after Harp had wounded him with a pistol.

Charge Of Misconduct
Placed Against Warden

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DENVER, Colo., May 18.—Specific charges of alleged misconduct were contained in a second report served today on M. P. Capp, warden of the state reformatory at Buena Vista, by Governor George A. Carlson, commanding him to appear at his office at 10 o'clock next Monday to show cause why he should not be removed from office.

After making the general charge of "neglect of duty, malfeasance in office and incompetency," the complaint recited:

That Capp permitted inmates at various times to escape and sent an inmate to another state to hunt for an escaped inmate.

That Capp allowed contributions among the employees to defray the expense of litigation resisting removal

ITALIANS HOLD BACK
AUSTRIANS FROM MOVE
UPON THEIR POSITIONSMAKING PLANS FOR
PREPAREDNESS PARADES

CHICAGO, May 18.—The executive committee of the Chicago preparedness parade, which is endeavoring to make June 3 "national preparedness day," stated tonight that the mayors of Newark, Cleveland, Cairo, Los Angeles, Toledo, Houston, Des Moines, Dallas, St. Louis, Oklahoma, Fort Worth, Jersey City, New Orleans and Chicago have promised preparedness demonstrations on that day.

PALTRY SUM ALL
THAT SECRETARY
NEEDS TO RAISE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary McAdoo today submitted to Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee and Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee, revised estimates of the government's receipts and expenditures for the remainder of the current fiscal year and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, tending to show that much less new revenue will have to be raised to meet the bill for preparedness and other large contemplated expenditures than had been supposed.

Only about \$150,000,000 in additional revenue will have to be provided during the coming year, Mr. McAdoo said. This is less by \$75,000,000 than the most conservative members of congress thought would be needed. All of the additional revenue will come from taxes on incomes, inheritances and munitions in accordance with a plan approved last week by President Wilson.

It is probable that all of the revenue needed now before congress, including provision for preparedness revenues, a tariff commission and encouragement of the dye-stuff industry will be included in an omnibus bill. The president is understood to favor that plan.

Mr. Kitchin told the democrats of the ways and means committee at a meeting today that nothing would prevent him from putting the executive program through the house so as to be ready to adjourn on August 1. The senate, however, may delay adjournment by prolonged debate on some of the big measures.

Secretary McAdoo's figures showed that the balance in the general short-term exclusive of disbursing officers' credits, probably would be \$150,000,000.

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Orpet Jury Comes Slowly

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WAKEFELD, Ill., May 18.—This was the fourth day of work in seeking a jury to try Will H. Orpet, college student, for the alleged murder of Marion Lambert, but results seemed as far off as ever.

Three men were tentatively accepted after dozens of others had been excused because they had formed strong opinions as to the defendant's guilt or innocence. It was thought that at least ten more days would be required to fill the jury box.

It was learned that the defense, which maintains that the school girl committed suicide by taking a powerful poison, will introduce evidence as to Miss Lambert's lesson in chemistry at the high school the day before she died. It dealt with carbon poisons, particularly cyanide of potassium.

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TO CATCH THIEVES OF DOCUMENTS
SEYMOUR WIRE TAPPED BY POLICE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, May 18.—The telephone wire of the law firm of Seymour & Seymour was tapped by the police, District Attorney Swann asserted tonight, not because they were searching for a clue to a plot that might result in international charges as Mayor Mitchell and Police Commissioner Woods had intimated earlier in the day, but because J. P. Morgan and Company had declared that official documents were being stolen from their office.

The Morgan documents were given to some one who had desk room in the Seymour & Seymour offices, Mr. Swann declared, and who realized large sums by selling the information they contained to American munition manufacturers. He made it clear that Seymour & Seymour had no connection with this.

On the other hand, Mayor Mitchell and Commissioner Woods, who previously had appeared before the Thompson executive committee demanding a hearing on the wire-tapping charges, maintaining that the telephone wire had been tapped in the regular lines of police work, confirmed in part the district attorney's story, but insisted that their rather guarded report of a plot still held good. Both issued formal statements in which they decried the investigation into the tapping of telephone wires not only because it had disturbed telephone users but because it had interfered with the police when engaged in work touching the interests of the United States in international relations of our government.

District Attorney Swann made this statement after he had appeared before the Thompson committee in executive session with Frederick Seymour, a member of the Seymour firm, and Commissioner Woods.

Both Mayor Mitchell and Commissioner Woods confirmed the district attorney's statement that Seymour & Seymour were in no way involved. It was brought out, however, that the firm had acted as counsel for a large munition manufacturer handling Morgan business.

ADMINISTRATION
LOSES SKIRMISH
ON NAVAL BILL

As Finally Agreed to Bill
Authorizes Construction
of Five Battle Cruisers
Next Year, Making Great
Advance

LARGEST NAVAL
APPROPRIATION

Failure of the Five Year
Program Makes the Bill
Unsatisfactory to Ad-
ministration Officials, Na-
val Officials Confident

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Administration forces in congress lost the first skirmish in the naval preparedness campaign today when the house committee broke a five-day deadlock and completed the naval appropriation bill without approving the five year building program advocated by President Wilson and Secretary Daniels.

As finally agreed to, the bill authorizes the construction in 1917 of five battle cruisers, as against two dreadnaughts and two battle cruisers recommended by Secretary Daniels; four scout cruisers, an increase of one scout cruiser over the department's program; ten destroyers, as against fifteen recommended; twenty submarines, three to be 800-ton boats, compared with five fleet and twenty-five coast defense submarines recommended; one hospital ship, one oil fuel ship and one ammunition ship. The greatest recommended was a submarine ship, which would be a great advance over the department's program for the second year.

The total amount carried by the bill is \$240,000,000, the largest naval appropriation ever presented to congress.

While the appropriation proposed is, if anything, an increase over the department's plan, failure of the five year program and the fact that no dreadnaughts were provided for, make the bill unsatisfactory to administration officials.

House and navy officials are confident that the final bill will provide for at least two battleships and four battle cruisers.

The deadlock in the house committee followed a caucus of the eight republican members of the committee, at which it was decided to oppose the five year program and to seek to increase the 1917 appropriations over the figure suggested by the department. Five of the thirteen democrats not only opposed the continuing program, but also were determined to cut down the 1917 estimates and not to vote for any battleship appropriation. They were willing to support a four battle cruiser program, however, and the compromise was effected by Chairman Padgett, a leader of the so-called "navy" democrats, who induced the other four to join him in agreeing to the five battle cruisers plan.

To meet this concession, Chairman Padgett was compelled to abandon the five year program, and it was not brought to a vote in the committee, as it was certain of defeat if the republicans and "little navy" democrats combined. He was also forced to accept a provision proposed by Representative Hensley, authorizing the president to call a conference of world powers at the conclusion of the war to draw plans to form an international peace tribunal. An appropriation of \$200,000 for this purpose is carried in the section, which was adopted unanimously, and it authorized the president to appoint nine citizens distinguished as peace advocates to represent the United States.

The compromise building program was carried by the solid democratic vote of the committee and against the solid republican members.

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WILL PROTECT AMERICAN
INTERESTS WHILE FURTHER
DISCUSSION IS CARRIED ONTO KEEP GUARDSMEN
ON PAYROLL ONE MONTH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 18.—The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company and the Calumet & Arizona Mining company, owning mines in Bisbee and smelters here, announced through their managements today that any of their employees enlisting in the Arizona National Guard would be paid full time for thirty days. While they will not be paid after that period, their positions will be held for them whenever they are freed from duty.

Captain S. J. Morris, medical corps sanitary inspector and medical officer for the guardsmen, began today inoculating the men, company by company, for typhoid fever, and vaccinating them for smallpox. Many of the men who had not been vaccinated were given one treatment on one

arm and the second on the other. Recruiting agents will begin an active campaign throughout Cochise county, in which Douglas is situated, Saturday, when the smallest settlements will be visited in an effort to swell the ranks of the guard to war strength. This work has been delegated to Lieutenants M. H. Blome and O. E. Goetz.

Bisbee reports say that forty recruits have come from there to join Company G of this city since the enlistment campaign opened. It is now hoped to raise a company there.

The first death among the militiamen occurred today when Private T. Morris, Company B, Safford, passed away. The body will be given military honors and escorted to the depot for shipment to Safford Friday morning.

MYSTERY IN KILLING OF U. S.
SERGEANT ON MEXICAN SOIL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, May 18.—Sergeant Harry Furman, a member of the machine gun company of the Twenty-Third Infantry, was shot and killed on Mexican soil a mile and a half east of Juarez today by Mexican customs guards.

General Gavira Juarez, commander, and other Mexican officials say Furman crossed the international boundary in an intoxicated condition and fired on the customs guard before he was made the target of their fire. Furman's company commander says that he saw the sergeant but a short time before the shooting and that he appeared perfectly sober.

The shooting was first reported by General Gavira to General Bell at Fort Bliss. General Bell detailed Major George D. Moore and Captain William Graham of the Twentieth Infantry to make a joint investigation in company with the Mexican military judge and two officers named by General Gavira. This investigation disclosed that Furman, while searching for stray mules, rode a horse upon a strip of Mexican soil left north of the Rio Grande left by the shifting river bed.

He was armed with a pistol, American army men admit that he was not within his rights in penetrating Mexican soil.

His pistol had been recently fired, two chambers being empty. General Bell said tonight he had absolutely no evidence to show whether Furman or the Mexicans fired first. General Bell will report the matter to General Funston.

The entire Twenty-Third regiment was upset tonight over the death of Sergeant Furman. He was one of the most popular men in the regiment, being its crack machine gun operator, an all around athlete and a fine horseman.

The idea that the sergeant could have been intoxicated is scouted by officers and privates alike. It was said that shortly before Furman left to

round up the stray mules he had ridden one of the wildest horses in the regiment, a feat he could not have accomplished if he had not been sober.

Furman was serving his second enlistment, having signed at the Columbus, Ohio, barracks. He has two sisters in Brooklyn, N. Y., one of them being a Mrs. Faber at No. 2 Manitou street.

General Gavira says that American soldiers witnessed the shooting but made no effort to return the fire of the Mexicans. At Camp Cotton tonight it was said that while shots were heard nobody witnessed the incident.

State department dispatches indicated that the strike of Mexican railway employees was spreading. Shop employees at Piedras Negras were reported to have gone on a strike preventing movements of trains from the south since May 14. It was also officially reported that the railroad employees in Guadalupe struck May 16, and that Aguas Calientes was cut off from railroad communication because of the strike.

The Mexican embassy tonight announced the receipt of dispatches from Mexico City saying construction had begun on the railway line which will cross the states of Yucatan, Chiapas, Campeche and Tabasco from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific. The advances also stated that the National Monetary Commission shortly would promulgate regulations to become effective June 1, to set forth the methods and basis of settlement of obligations contracted for payment in metallic money, before the issuance of the present paper currency; that offices had been opened in the capital where claimants to properties seized by the constitutionalist government during the recent revolution may present their applications for reinstatement to their titles, but the mining camps of Guadalupe were rapidly resuming operations and that General Carranza had ordered the beginning of harbor improvements at Guaymas, Mazatlan, Manzanillo and such other of the Pacific coast ports of Mexico as are in need of such work.

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United States Government
Just Now Is Considering
Further Measures for
Protection of American
Interests in Mexico

TREVINO'S CAMPAIGN
IS CLOSELY WATCHED

Official Dispatches Say
That Mexican Bandits
Seem Likely to Be Caught
Between American and
Carranza Forces

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—While waiting the reopening of diplomatic relations with Carranza and results of the military campaign against outlaws the United States government is considering further measures for protection of American interests in Mexico.

Consul Letcher of Chihuahua City will come to Washington with the border American consuls to make a detailed report to the state department. No important military development in Mexico or along the border was reported to Washington today. Officials here are closely observing the campaign begun by General Trevino in Southern and Western Chihuahua against the outlaws who raided the Big Bend district. Official dispatches today stated that Colonel Sibley in charge of the pursuit of the outlaws who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas, had a temporary base about forty miles south of the boundary. With Carranza troops reported moving northward toward the Cuernavaca-Chihuahua border, army officers believed it possible that the bandits might be caught between the Carranza and American forces.

The rescue of Jesse Deemer and his negro cook, Monroe Payne captured in the Glenn Springs raid, was officially confirmed during the day.

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